pared today to vote for any appropriation of money or assistance of any kind until more

information is given to the house than we at present have before sus. I am heartily in favor of an investigation and I want to see

the investigation started as soon as possible, but this is not a question of an investigation, but it is a question of the jurisdiction of the

committee on the Columbian exposition. The subject of the Columbian exposition was first brought before the Fiftieth congress in

the matter of having a number of petitions presented to congress favoring the holding

Conflict of Jurisdiction.

"No action was taken, if I understand it correctly, until the Fiftleth congress, when

a very large number of petitions were pre-sented and referred to certain committees; and a conflict of jurisdiction came up, but to, settle this conflict of jurisdiction the house authorized the appointment of a special com-mittee on the quadrocentennial. The name

mittee on the quadrocentennial. The name of the committee was afterwards changed to

the 'Committee on the Columbian Exposi-

tion, for the reason that the corporate au-thorities in Chicago of the exposition had changed the name of their corporation and it is now known as the 'World's Columbian Exposition Corporation.' In the present ses-

sion the committee on rules reported a rule prescribing the jurisdiction of the regular committee, and proposing that the regular

committee should be governed by rule 11 of the rules of the Fiftieth congress.

Right to Make the Investigation.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we maintain that legis-

lation or appropriations relating to the World's Columbian exposition do not come

under any power which, by the rule, is delegated to the committee on appropriations. On the other hand, on the 6th of January last,

the committee on rules reported a rule gov-erning the jurisdiction of the select com-mittees of this house, and which also provided

for all proposed legislation concerning the Columbian exposition. There are no limita-tions in that rule. Under it all legislation of

whatever character relating to the World's fair, whether it includes appropriations or not, is to be referred to the committee on Columbian exposition. Now, Mr. Speaker, the committee on the Columbian exposition

have not brought up this question because of any objection to the proposed investigation, because we are a unit as to the necessity of

having an investigation. The entire subject should be investigated, and I am authorized by the officials of the World's fair at Chicago, to state that they desire an investigation

of the most complete character and will offer

every facility in their power to the committee that shall be appointed by this house to make the investigation. But the committee on the Columbian exposition believe and

maintain that the jurisdiction conferred on

them in relation to this subject gives them the right and the power to attend to all legis-

nation in relation to the exposition and, as a consequence of that belief, they have presented this substitute to the nouse for adop-

He Was a Friend of the Fair.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky proclaimed himself a friend of the World's fair and said

that the managers thereof did not shrink from an investigation. But he did not be-lieve that the inquiry should be made by the committee on appropriations. He did not wish to load down that great committee, and

he contended that the special Columbian exposition committee was the proper inclium through which the house should receive in

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, speaking as an

impartial person belonging to neither of the

contending committees, gave it as his opinion that the World's fair committee should not

have jurisdiction over the investigation.

When the original bill was passed it was understood by the house that those who fav-

ored the location at Chicago, for he was one

of them, should ask no further appropria-tions from the government. He believed

that the committee on appropriations was a

better committee to make the investigation.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said he neither

sought nor attempted to avoid an investiga

did not believe that there was any occasio

for it, but as the question had been raised it was in the interest of the commission that it

should be held. He deprecated the remarks

of the gentleman from lowa (Mr. Hander son) as to the director general. The gentle-

gentleman who, when he was a member of

the house, had been constituous by his

silence. His (Mr. Hopkins') experience had been that the lightest headed and weakest

members on the floor were those who made

the most noise. He favored the appointment

of a special committee of nine members to

Wielded a Vast Power.

Mr. Fellows of New York thought that a vote against the Durborow substitute would

be a vote of lack of confidence in the com-mittee on the World's fair. The committee

on appropriations at present wielded a vast

power, and he was not disposed to enlarge it. Mr. Cummings of New York said that he

would vote against the proposition of the committee on appropriations, because it seemed to be a proposition based on the sup-

position that the members of the World's

fair committee were a set of scoundrels and not worthy of being entrusted with the in-vestigation. He could not afford to, and he

vould not east any insinuations or imputa-

The time allowed for debate having ex-

pired, the speaker stated the question to be on the amendment offered by Mr. Reilly of

Pennsylvania to the resolution of the com-mittee on appropriations, substituting the committee on the World's fair for the com-

mittee on appropriations as having charge of the investigation. Lost—yeas 103; nays 147.

The vote then recurred upon an amend

ment offered by Mr. Butler of Iowa, entrust-ing the investigation to a special committee

of seven members. Lost-yeas, 106; nays

The substitute offered by Mr. Durborow was rejected without division, and the resolution of the committee on appropriations was agreed to. It reads as follows: "That

the committee on appropriations is ordered to inquire and report whether those obligated and undertaking and new obliged to do so have justly and properly complied with the requirements of the act of congress, appropriate the set of congress.

proved April 25, 1890, and whether all ex-penditures of whatever character for the ex-position have been judiciously made, whether

carry out the laws is excessive and their compensation reasonable or otherwise, and to ascertain and report the salary paid to each officer and employe, from what state the several appointments have been made, and,

generally, whether in the care and conduct of said exposition proper management has been had; that they obtain a full report of

those in charge of the expenditure of money, and all such expenditures, and that the re-

report of the committee, based upon this in

quiry, may be made at any time to congress

The house then adjourned.

appointments:

Committee Appointments.

IN THE SENATE.

Bill for a Boat Railway Around the Colum

bia River Dalles-Printing Bill.

ported and placed on the calendar for the

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.-A bill was re-

the number of employes and appointees

tion upon any committee of the house.

conduct the investigation.

had alluded to that gentleman as

tion." [Applause.]

of this fair.

BOYD DID NOT FORGET

He Declined to Take the Hand Governor Thayer Proffered Him Yesterday.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT THE CAPITAL

Thayer Had Everything in Readiness to Turn Over the Office.

HUNDREDS WITNESSED THE TRANSFER

Nebraska's Chief Executive Office Again Occupied by the People's Choice.

HE FOUND NO HEADS TO CUT OFF

All of Thayer's Appointees at the State House Had Resigned and Boyd's Former Assistants Quietly Took Hold-End of the Chapter.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Governor James E. Boyd is once again in possession of the gubernatorial office. The transfer was made this afternoon. Governor Thayer quietly stepped out and Governor Boyd stepped in.

Everything at the state house was put in sendiness this morning for the reception of Governor Boyd. In the governor's office the clerks were busy sorting over papers, cleaning out desks, making inventories, etc. Governor Thayer this afternoon accepted the resignation of Labor Commissioner Ludden and Chief Clerk Downs. The resignation of every appointive officer who has rooms at the state house has now been accepted, and Governor Boyd will find no heads waiting to fall into the basket. His first official act will probably be the reappointment of the officials removed by Governor Thayer last spring.

Governor Boyd arrived at Lincoln at noon and at once proceeded to his hotel, where he registered, first from Omaha, but immediately realizing that for the balance of this year his residence was to be at Lincoln, he crossed out the word Omana and rote the word Lincoln. He was accomnied by Charles Ogden, J. E. Boyd, jr., Ellis L. Bierbower, Miss Boyd, Miss Burroughs and Mrs. Ewing. No especial demonstration was manifested at the depot when the governor and party arrived, but the corridors of the hotel were well filled with democratic admirers of the reinstated execu-

A crowd of several hundred people assembled in the corridors of the state house after dinner to await the coming of Governor Boyd. Promptly at 2 o'clock Governor Boyd, accompanied by his party, arrived at the floor of the executive chambers. The meeting of ex-Governor Thayer and Governor Boyd was somewhat dramatic. General Vifquain threw open the door and announced:

"Gentlemen, Governor Boyd of Nebraska," Ex-Governor Thayer met Governor Boyd In the center of the reception room, but his proffered hand was refused.

Governor Boyd, in answer to a request * he appoint some one to receive the prop Any of the office, answered that no such ac tion was necessary, as he was here to assume he office to which the people of Nebraska

ad elected him. Governor Boyd then passed into his private office, where he informally received the hundreds who filed through to shake hands with him.

The Supreme Court Decision.

Since arriving in Lincoln Governor Boyd has received a letter from ex-Attorney General Garland stating that the supreme court of the United States had decided by a majority of five to three that Governor Boyd was a citizen of the United States two years prior to the last general election by reason of the admission of Nebraska into the union. Governor Boyd stated that he had nothing

to say to the press this afternoon. He will act in no haste in making appointments, The state officers called in a body and paid their respects to Governor Boyd, and at this

writing (3 p. m.) the executive rooms are beginning to assume their air of quietude, and the excitement is over for today at least, Democrats in Possession. Adjutant General Cole and General Victor

Vifquain met in the adjutant general's bflice, and after a hearty handshake and a remark that "turn about's fair play" sat down to discuss the business of the office in a friendly manner.

Phillip Andreas was hardly as confident as the adjutant general, and it was not until after he had received verbal instructions from Governor Boyd to at once reassume his duties as deputy commissioner of labor that he entered into possession. He and the retiring commissioner, Mr. L. P. Ludden, were old friends and they were soon engaged in friendly discussion as to the state of the office work.

Governor Boyd Goes to Work

The first of executive business that was presented to Governor Boyd after he had received the congratulations of his friends was a return on some requisition papers issued by Governor Thayer last week on the governor of Missouri. Chief of Police Dinges called on Governor Boyd shortly after 3 o'clock with the papers in question. Governor Boyd took charge of them and in formed the chief that they would be referred to his private secretary for examination.

Oil Inspector Heimrod did not make his appearance this afternoon, but the office was in charge of Deputy Inspector Kittle.

The only man who doesn't seem to fit in the new situation is Janitor Adams. He has been waiting here for a week for the advent of Governor Boyd but was today unable to catch the executive ear.

Judge Higgins, who is to be Governor Boyd's private secretary, had not arrived up to a sate hour this afternoon. He is expected

Governor Boyd passed the rest of the fternoon in receiving callers, among whom was Senator Wolbach of Grand Island. A number of applicants for executive favors were also on hand, but they all failed to gain any satisfaction from the governor, who states that he will not be hasty in taking up

such matters. What Might Have Occurred. Up to last Friday Governor Boyd and his | night: fair Wednesday.

attorneys had hoped that Covernor Thayer would at once make a tender of the office. On that day, however, they began to believe that they would have to go through all the legal formalities, and accordingly Mr. Ogden served notice upon General Webster that they would move the supreme court of the United States for a mandate. The letter received from Governor Thayer last night, however, put a stop to all legal proceedings. It may be said also that Governor Boyd's attorneys had taken steps to secure from Governor Thayer's attorneys a stipulation that the mandate might issue. On February 1 General Garland addressed a letter to Judge Dillon making a formal request for a stipulation. To this request Judge Dillon replied

as follows: "I was only counsel in the case, and my connection with it is ended. I think you will have to address your request for a stipulation that the mandate may issue to Hon. John L. Webster, the leading counsel, whose address is Omaha, Neb. Assuming the decision of the supreme court to be radical, I should suppose there would be no objection to such a stipulation."

Preparing to Celebrate.

From present indications next Monday will belong to the democrats. Elaborate preparations have already been commenced for a monster demonstration. The processional feature of the celebration has been placed in the hands of General Victor Vifquain. In addition to the democratic clubs from Omaha, it is expected that clubs from Chicago, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Kansas City and Nebraska points will swell the numbers. Governor Peck of Wisconsin and Governor Boies of Iowa will be here and many democrats prominent in national political circles. It will be a red letter day for Nepraska democracy and will undoubtedly be celebrated with an enthusiasm that has seldom been witnessed in Nebraska.

BOYD STARTS FOR LINCOLN.

The Governor Quietly Prepares to Take Up

the Burden of Official Life. When Governor James E. Boyd arose yesterday he looked out upon a morning as clear and cloudless as his title to the gubernatorial chair of the state of Nebraska and his right to be called a citizen of the United

governor at once began preparations to go to Lincoln. But there was no effort to to go to Lincoln. But there was no effort to create a demonstration. There was no flaunting of flags or sounding of trumpets, and no one would have supposed from Governor Boyd's appearance that the occasion was anything but the most commonplace. His bearing was unaltered, his expression the same as that which usually characterizes the plain, practical business man that he is.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock Governor

A few minutes after 9 o'clock Governor Boyd arrived in his office in his new theater, where a stack of letters half a foot high bad preceded him on the morning mail. Many of the letters were evidently of an official nature, as they were addressed to "Governor Boyd." The governor took time to open but two or three, and dumping the others into a grip sack remarked that they would keep until he got to Lincoln. He had nothing to say for publication excepting that he was going to Lincoln to assume the duties of his

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the governor's carriage rolled up before the theater. In the carriage were the governor's daughter, Miss Margaret Boyd, Miss Burroughs of Decatur, Ill., who is a schoolmate of Miss Boyd, Mrs. W. B. Ewing of Knoxville, Ill., and the governor's son, James E. Boyd, ir. The party was soon joined by Governor Boyd and the carriage was driven to the union depot. At 10:30 the party entered the Pullman palace car "Okanagon" attached to the Burlington west bound train.

Mr. Ellis L. Bierbower, the governor's son in law, and Mr. Charles Ogden, chairman of the democratic state central commit tee, joined the party at the depot and went with the others mentioned above to Lincoln. The suddenness with which the change finally came about prevented a great many no doubt, from seeing the governor off, bu Mr. Boyd was evidently pleased with the

absence of any public demonstration. 'My reinstatement is sure to be a pleasant affair. affair," he said, smiling, "for I am taking a few ladies along to see that everything is all right.

The party that accompanied Governor cere wishes for his success, in joyousness of heart and in personal appearance those who accompanied him to Lincoln were sufficient to meet every demand of the occasion.

CANADIAN CANALS.

Resolutions Introduced in Congress Asking for Their Improvement.

Washington, D. C., Feb. S .- A report was today submitted to the house to accompany a resolution reported by instruction of the committee on foreign and internal commerce, requesting the president to negotiate with Canada to secure the speedy improvement of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals so as to make them conform in depth to the standard adopted by the United States for its improvements within the great lakes.

The report says in part: "The recent developements of the untold resources of the great northwest has made the productions of that region not only a vital part of our internal commerce, but the leading factor of our foreign trade. To facilitate this internal commetce congress has not hesitated to vote appropriations by millions. Its action in this behalf has met the country's approval. The committee believes that it is now equally important to take the proper steps to secure deep water outlet for the foreign commerce originating in states tributary to the great

The report cails attention to the natural outlet by the St. Lawrence river, which Canada has improved by the construction of the Welland and other canals, and demon states the importance to this country of their common use by Canado and the United States. "If," says the report, "the canals were further deepened so as to correspond with the new Soc canal, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo would enjoy all the advantages of seaboard cities with reference to foreign trade," and in conclusion says that the present time is exceedingly op-portune for urging such action in behalf of the commerce of the great lakes, because representatives of the Canadian government will shortly arrive in this city to negotiate with our government for closer trade rela-

tions between the two countries. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMARIA, Feb. 8. Cold and clear weather prevails in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, with generally fair weather and temperature below freezing throughout the western and southwestern sections, which is caused by a large area of high pressure that was central over Colorado last evening. North and northwest winds prevail throughout the sec

tions west of the Mississippi river. The temperature at St. Vincent last evening was 6= below zero, while Bismarck and Moorhead reported zero. Light snows were falling in the lower take region.

For Eastern Nebraswa-Continued fair, cold weather during Duesday; probably fair

and warmer Wednesday Omaha and Vicinity-Continued fair and cold; warmer Wednesday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. S.—For Montana
—Warmer; south winds, and generally fair.
For lowa and Missouri—Continued cold;

vest winds and generally fair weather; fair For Kausas, Nebraska and Colorado-Con tinued colder, fair weather; variable winds slightly warmer and fair Wednesday. For North and South Dakota-Fair weather; variable winds; warmer Tuesday

WORLD'S FAIR INVESTIGATION

To What Committee it Should Be Referred Decided by the House.

HIGH SALARIES PAID THE OFFCIALS

Mr. Henderson of Iowa Makes a Few Comparisons-Discussion of the Proposed Investigation-Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8 .- "If the labor of the gentleman who occupies the position of director general of the World's Columbian exposition is worth \$15,000 per annum then every member of this house should receive a salary of \$25,000 a year." This was the closing sentence of the arraignment of Director General Davis by Representative Headerson of Iowa, in the house today, and to the stirring argument of the gentleman from Iowa was due the action of the house in ordering the appropriations committee to thoroughly investigate the expenditures of the World's

Columbian commission. There is great division of opinion among congressmen tonight as the effect of today's action of the house. While the World's fair committee met defeat in its demand that all investigations should be conducted by it, there are many who maintain that this defeat does not indicate that a like fate awaits the bill to be introduced making an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the benefit of the World's fair. Today's action was generally regarded more as settling a matter of precedence than of affecting the vital interests of the World's fair, and there is no doubt many gentlemen voted for the appropriations committee who will vote and have announced their intention of voting for a generous appropriation for the World's fair.

Called Up by Mr. Sayers. The world's fair question was called up by Mr. Sayers of Texas, a member of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Sayers said in explaining the resolution for investigation, that it was understood that an application would be made to congress either for a loan of \$5,000,000 or the investment of such a sum n stock to be held by the government.

The original resolution, offered by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, provided for an inquiry as to the expenditures authorized by the act of April 25, 1890; the committee on appropriations had come to the conclusion that it would be well for congress to have all possible information touching the expenditures whether they referred to the government exhibit or not.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, the author of the original resolution, disclaimed any unfriendliness to the exposition. From the beginning he had been an earnest, outspoken supporter of the exposition and he never swerved in his fidelity to its interests. But he had heard many reports and rumors and had seen others in the public press, which might have an influence on the public mind. His desire was to invite such full information as would enable congress to act intelligently in making appropriations in behalf of the exposition. The country would not sustain congress in making appropriations for the great enter-prise ucless it acted with wisdom and pa-

High Salaries Paid Officials.

"No," said he, "I want to call the atten tion of the house to the salaries that are paid. The president of the United States gets \$50, 000, and the next highest salary paid by this country is that of the director general of the World's fair—\$15.000. In other words, this director \$15,000. In other words, this director general ranks next in salary to the president of the United States. The chief justice of the supreme court of the United States gets only \$10,500, the justices of the supreme coart \$10,000, the vice president of the United States \$8,000, and the distinguished gentleman who presides over our deliberations \$8,000. The secretary of this World's fair commission, too, I see got \$10,000, and the president of the commission \$12,000. This was cut in two after the storm of a year or more ago. The reduction was after committee had reported on the matter and the board was forced to do it. Public senti-ment, like the waves of the ocean drove them to the shore of reduction. But when appointed they took hold of that \$1,500,000 as though it had been a private fund intended for their own benefit. This commis sion is to last, if I remember correctly, until 1893. This director general was glad to fight hard, at no light ex-pense, to get a two-year seat in this house at a \$5,000 salary. He suddenly expanded in intellectual powers that no les than \$15,000 will satisfy him when he doe not even have to bear the current and legiti mate expense of an election. [Laughter, Many of us served beside him in congress He was a good man, an able man, but I remember nothing for which he was conspicuous except for his dead silence on most public questions. [Renewed laughter. you can vindicate a \$15,000 salary for every gentleman on this floor is entitled to a \$25,000 salary. |Laughter and applause. Deserve All Praise.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, there are two bodies dealing with this exposition. We have the United States commission, provided for by the act of congress, and we have the local Chicago corporation, which I think is called the "World's Exposition of 1892." The latter body, I think, deserves all the praise that any man can voice with human speech for what they have accomplished, and I want no sentence or sentiment of mine to reflect in any manner or fo an instant on that great body of men who have raised over \$10,000,000 for this enterprise and I understand will raise, if necessary, from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 more to make it a great success. That body of men and their work my resolution does not touch, and does not seek to touch, unless they may voluntarily wish to give us information in regard to the exposition. The aim, the scope, the sole purpose of the resolution is to go thoroughly into the investigation of such appropriations as have heretofore been made and are to be made by this congress itself hereafter. Our friends who have offered a ubstitute want this investigation to go into the bands of the Columbian exposition mittee. Gentlemen, you have the \$5,000,000 proposition coming before you. No one contests your prerogatives in investigating that ending the advisability of acc to the request of the house. But we have the appropriation of it. These items be the functions of our committee, and for one I feel that I should equite as willing to have my friend, Brother Holman, of Indiana, 'run his massive brain and eagle eve'— [laughter]—over the items of expenditures of this commission as I would to have the chairman of the Columbian ex-position, by friend Mr. Durborow from Chicago. The great journals of Chicago have approved of this investigation." Invite Investigation.

"Wo invite the investigation," interrupted Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, "and I will say to the gentleman from Iowa that there are members on this floor now from Chicago who will vote for that resolution." [Applause.] "Well," retorted Mr. Henderson, "I always took you for a thoroughbred, but more I see of you the more I like you on that point. [Laughter.] I do not say that I would vote for it myself." [Laughter.] "Well then, perhaps you had better let the other fellow talk who is going to vote for it. [Great laughter.] Now, Mr. Speaker, this emmittee on appropriations is the only com mittee having jurisdiction over the procings of the World's Fair commission. is my theory; and that we do not seek through this investigation to reach the operations of the local corporation at all." | Applause. |

Mr. Durborow of Illinois, chairman of

OSBORNE STOOD BY HIS WIFE

the World's fair committee, earnestly supported a substitute, placing the sinvestigation in the hands of that committee, "I want to say, Mr. Speaker," said he, "that I most heartly and fully agree with what the gentleman from Texes (Mr. Sayers) and the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Henderson) have said in recard to the necessity of an investigation. I believe that I am perhaps better posted on the affairs of the Columbian exposition than any other member of this house; and I want to say that I am not prepared today to vote for any appropriation of Story Told By the Gallant Captain of the Escape and Return to England.

HE HAD HER SAFE AMONG FRIENDS

She Wanted to Give Herself Up at Once, But He Objected-How He Arranged for Her Surrender-Au Object of Pity,

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 8 .- [New York Heraid Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The Dwarf, a society paper, will print tomorrow an interview with Captain Osborne on the pearl case. It gives the movements of Mrs. Osborne after the celebrated case came to an untimely end. As soon as Captain Osborne discovered the terrible denouement to his wife's case, at a conference held by counsel on the following Saturday morning, he directed that the proceedings be abandoned. On the same night, despite the vehement entreaties of his wife that he should let her stay and give herself up to justice, he almost forcibly, knowing her precarious condition of health, rushed her across the Channel. They stayed in Paris three days and three nights, where Captain Osborne endeavored to restrain his wife from cluding his vigilance, for her constant maniscal idea was to return to London and surrender, and it was only after giving her his solemn promise that he would allow her to return as soon as her extremely weak condition improved that she consented to wait.

On Christmas night in Paris they learaed hat a warrant had been issued. Captain Osborne thereupon lost no time in taking

Among Friends in Spain,

his wife across the Pyrenees. They settled down at a small place not far from Irun. Had the detectives been fortunate enough to trace them they would have met much difficulty in an endeavor to capture their prey, for Captain Osborne and his wife were blessed with staunch and powerful friends in the neighborhood of their haven rest, and any endeavor to execute a warrant in the lady's deplorable state would have been resisted by sturdy peasants to the number of over 1,000. Besides, owing to the close proximity of his refuge to a shipping center, Captain Osborne, could on six hours' notice set sail with his wife for any port. Therefore, with a feeling of perfect security, after finding that his wife had recovered sufficient strength to undergo the trying ordeal of another journey, Captain Osborne left her about the 20th of January to recross the Pyrenees on his way to England to set-

Arranged for Her Surrender, Whilst here for a space of a few days he promised Colonel Smith of the city police to deliver up his wife one week after his return from Spain, naming the route he would take

tie up affairs and arrange for her surrender.

and the date and hour of his surrender. He faithfully kept his word, though when he return journey with his wife was undertaken Coptain Osborne anticipated that he would not be able to complete the painful task, as Mrs. Osborne broke down again in health on more than one occasion, and premature accuchement, which he fearou from the first, appeared imminent. Mrs. Osborne is now in Holloway jail. Her child is expected in May, and if she is sentenced and committed for perjury will probably be born in

BERING SEA JOINT COMMISSION.

it Holds Its First Meeting-Items from the National Capital. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.-The Bering sea joint commission, consisting of Sir Baden Powell and Dr. Rawson of England and Profs. Mendenhall and Merriam of the United States, met for the first time this afternoon at the Arlington, and made arrangements for a series of sessions on the general subject of the seal-hunting industry. These meetings are for the purpose of com paring the results of the investigations made by the commissioners independently last summer with a view to the formulation of a joint report, which may be accepted by the board of arbitrators, when appointed, as final on all questions touching the character and extent of the sealing industry. Meanwhile arrangements are being made for the settlement of the question of jurisdiction over Bering sea by arbitration, and it is expected that a treaty to that effect between Great Britain and the United States will 1

in shape for submission to the senate for ratification next week. National Loan Fund.

The creation of a "national loan fund" the object of a bill introduced in the house today by Representative Otis of Kansas. This fund is to consist of \$2,000,000,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, of legal tender paper money, to be issued by the sec retary of the treasury and to be interchange able at par with any other kind of lawful money of the United States. It is to be de-posited in the United States treasury, subject to the orders of the governors of the sev-eral states. Any state desiring to avail itself of the benefits of the fund may do so by the adoption of a joint resolution, setting forth that the state agrees to pay to the United States 1 per cent per annum on all sums drawn and retained by it, and providing for the loan of money to its citizens upon reasonable security at interest not exceeding 3 per cent. The secretary is to honor the re-quest for a loan to the extent of 50 per cent f the assessed valuation of the real estate situated within the state.

Enlisting Indians,

Senator proctor has introduced a bill to carry out the policy begun by him as secre-tary of war, to enlist Indians in the army as a part of the regular force. It authorizes the enlistment of 3,000 Indians, under the same conditions that govern the enlistment of other persons, to be formed into troops of cavalry and companies of infantry. The strength of the army is to be increased to this extent. Sustained the Postmaster General

The court of claims today affirmed the right of the postmaster general to annual contracts made without his approval. The question arose in the claim of Maginnis against the United States to recover \$5,000 alleged to be due on a contract for carrying the mails in the lower Mississippi valley subjet to him by

the original contractor without the sanctio

Treasury Items. The Treasury department today purchased 460,000 ounces of aliver at from \$0.9075 to The speaker made the following committee The secretary of the treasury today issued Banking and Currency—Mr. Busey of Illi-nois and Mr. Russell of Kentucky. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Mr. Caruth of Kentucky and Mr. Coombs of New a warrant for \$600,041 in favor of the gov-ernor of Kentucky, representing that state's

share of the direct tax. APPRECIATED HIS SERVICES.

District of Columbia-Mr. Hallowell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Busey of Illinois.
War Claims—Mr. Cadmus of New Jersey.
Eleventh Census—Mr. Fithian of Illinois President Beers of the New York Life Resigns and is Given a Big Pension.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-President Beers of the New York Life Insurance company today tendered his resignation to the board of trustees of the company, which was accepted by the board with the condition that he should remain with the company in an advisory capacity the remainder of his life. His successor will be elected on the 10th.

construction of a boat railway at the Dailes and Cello Falls and Ten Mile Rapids of the As soon as Mr. Beers' resignation was offered the committee appointed to consider the report of the state superintendent on

affairs of the company presended their report. The report states that the committee's consideration of the matter had been thorough and careful, but it failed to discover any corrupt or dishonest use of the company's funds. The report of the insurance departments, however, adds the committee, satis-fied them that the business of the company

The committee therefore recom-First, A division of the duties of executive officers by the appointment of an auditor, who shall report direct to the trustees.

had outgrown the methods and checks now

Second, The adoption of a py-law that no salaried employe of the company shall be eligible as a president. Three. The appointment of a committee of five by the board to make nominations to fill

Four. That the committee be reorganized and the work of the board be redistributed among them

Fifth. That the by-laws be amended in such respects as shall add to the efficiency of the organization and that a committee be appointed to report amendments to the byappointed to report amendments to the by-laws to conform to necessary changes.

The committee eulogizes President Beers and suggests that a proper recognition of his services and his future usefulness to the company warrants them in suggesting to the board that a salary of \$25,000 per annum be given to him to continue for life, in accord-ance with a contract already submitted to this committee.

his committee. The report was signed by William Strong, C. T. Baldwin, John Chaplin, Walter H. Lewis, E. G. Bebbs.

The board adopted resolutions accepting the resignation with regret and paid high tribute to Mr. Beers' ability, zeal, etc. It also adopted the following:

Resolved. That this board authorize an agreement to be made with Mr. Beers to secure his services during the remainder of his life in an advisory capacity upon half pay. \$12,500, making together with his pension of \$23,00°, an annual salary of \$37,500 on the form recommended by this special committee appointed at a special meeting of this board, held on the 25th day of January, 1822, and presented to this board with the report of said committee this day.

The report was accepted and the committee The report was accepted and the committee continued until next Wednesday.

A special committee was also appointed to make nominations for officers, including a now president. The committee is expected to report on Wednesday. The proceedings occupied only a little while.

Some of the trustees were questioned this

Some of the trustees were questioned this afternoon as to Mr. Beers' successor, but they all declined to say anything on the subject or confirm rumors that the presidency of the company had been offered to certain well known men. It is said that the presidency has been offered to E. W. Scott, one of the vice presidents of the Equitable Life Assur-ance society, to W. L. Strong, one of the company's present trustees and president of the Central National bank, and to Mr. Mc-Call, comptroller of the Equitable company. BOIES GOES TO DENVER.

lowa's Governor Will Talk at the Greystone

Club Banquet, DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 8.-Special Te le gram to THE BEE. |-Governor Boies and party started for Denver last night. The party consisted of Governor Boies, Miss Boies, Miss Ham, Miss Barber, Colonel Ed H. Hunter, Miss Richardson and Henry Shaver, W. W. Witmer, who is now in Colorado, will meet the party at Denver and return with them. Colonel Charles A. Clark, who went to to Sloux City Friday night, will join the party on the road cut. Hon. J. J. Richard-son is in Nebraska, where he was called on business. He will join the party at Pacific

The Greystone club banquet will be held Tuesday evening at the Broadway theater. Hon. Platt Rogers, chairman of the committee on toasts, will be toastmaster. Hon. Charles S. Thomas, chairman of the committee on invitations, will read the written re sponses from prominent democrats who are not present. The program of toasts is as follows: Address by Hon. Alexander B. McKinley; "The West in Politics," Hon. Aiva Adams, ex-governor of Colorado; "The South and the West," Hon. Charles A. Culberton. attorney general of Texas: "The Ladles," Hon. O. J. Brynn of New Mexico;
"Democracy in 1892," Hon. Horace
Boies, covernor of fowa; "Missouri
Ever Faithful," Hon. Thomas T. Crittenden, ex-governor of Missouri: "The State of Iowa," Hon. Charles A. Clark of Iowa: "The Iroquois Club, the Inspiration d Aspiration of the Greystone Club, R. I. Smith, ex-president of the Iroquoi-club of Chicago; "Wyoming, Our Younger Sister," Hon. George W. Baxter, ex-governor

of Wyoming; "Democracy is Opposed to Isms," Hon. David Overmire of Kansas, "Colorado Democracy," Hon. Caldwell Yea-mans of Colorado; "Democracy in High Al titudes," Hon. Samuel T. Corn of Wyoming Iowa Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -- The following decision: were filed in the supreme court today: Fran Eggleston vs Mason & Co., et al, appellants Polk district, reversed; Hawkeye Lumber company, appellant, vs J. W. Diddy, Dallas district, affirmed; C. H. McUnder vs S. A. Pirrine, appellant, Cerro Gerdo district; Fouke & Tyon, appellants, vs Jackson county, Creston district, affirmed; State of Iowa, appellant, vs William Manatt, Powsheck district, reversed; State of lowa for the use of Winshelk county, appellant, vs T. W. Burdeck, defendant, and S. B. Ewin

district, reversed; Daniel Haworth vs Seevers Manufacturing company, appellant, vs Mahaska district, affirmed.

administrator and intervenor. Winneshield

Arrived at Denver. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 8.-Governor Boics and party of Iowa, ex-Governor Crittenden of Missouri, and Governor Baxter of Wyoming arrived here tonight, and will spend tomorrow viewing the city. panquet at the Greystone club, arrange its for which have been very elaborate and are now nearly completed.

Enforcing Prohibition. CHESTON, Ia., Feb. 8 .- | Special Telegran to THE BEE.]—The chief of police commenced a raid on saloons by swearing out search warrants today. One place was searched this evening and the liquor confiscated. Arranging for a Celebration.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 8-[Special Telegram to The Bee. |- The general committee on ar

rangements for the proper celebration at the opening of the cotton mill, reported progress at a citizens' meeting tonight. The plan of work as iaid out is now in the hands of the following committees: Finance, decoration, transportation, advertising, invitation and reception. It is the general sentiment among the people here to make the celebration the grandest in the state. The finance committee estimates the outlay of \$3,000. It is now thought that the mill will not be put in operation before next May.

Women's Conference. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8, -The interstate

women's conference opened a three days Union, welcomed the delegates.

Kansas Equal Suffrage association, re-

husetts, on 'The Fate of Republics.'
Miss Mary Duon, secretary of the Kansas City Young Women's Christian association ing for Women. Among notable women present at the

VICTIMS OF AN AWFUL DEATH

Remnants of Humanity Taken From the Ruins of Hotel Royal.

MANY BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION

Horrifying Scenes at the Morgue-Large Crowds Visit the Dead House-Work of Identifying the Charced Remains by "clends.

New York, Fob. 8.-Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon four bodies and been removed to the morgue. Three of the bodies were those of women and the fourth that of a man, Added to the five bodies at the morgue yesterday makes nine in all recovered from the ruins. Of these on "one, that of Harry J. Levy, has been ident, led. The bodies recovered today are all resily burned and dentification may be impossible. The sixth body found is thought to be that of Fanny Clark of this city.
Walter Bates of Philadelphia, a ciothier, in a very critical condition, and the surgeous

do not expect him to recover. Late in the afternoon the workmen found a foot and part of a leg in the rains. It was

so badly burned as to be unrecognizable and was sent directly to the morgue.

About 5:45 the eleventh body was brought arms had been burned off and the head crushed almost to a jelly. In the upper jaw a set of false teeth were found which looked like those of a woman.

One hundred men are at work on the

debris and will be kept going night and day until they have completed the work of clear-ing away the ruins, which, in all probability, will take about three days.

Work of Identification.

Three of the bodies removed from the ruins during the morning were taken to the morgue. A deputy coroner came with them morque. A deputy coroner came with them for the purpose of assisting in the identification and to ascertain the cause of death, orders having gone out that all bodies should be brought to the morgue and identified there, so that no confusion would result.

Body No. 7, that of a man with arms folded across his breast and bowed head, as if to protect his face, was the first examined. He had evidently made a desperate effort to escape, as he had a desperate effort to escape, as he had hurrledly drawn on his trousers, not stopping to remove his night robe, which he still

wore. His identification was soon made com-plete. He was A. A. Townsend, a coal dealer of New Haven, Coan., who come on here from Washington, D. C., last Satur-By this time the number of persons seeking information, or prompted by curiosity to visit the dead house, which was rapidly plling up with horrors, had increased to a mob. It was an orderly mob, however, and the officials had but little trouble in detecting

the real inquirers from the borus, and ejecting the latter from the premises. Crowded with Guests. So far nineteen bodies have been found,

From a careful examination of the hotel register and journal furnished by Clerk Underwood, the number of persons in the build-ing when the fire broke out was 152. Of these nineteen are known to be dead, eightyone were rescued before the walls collapsed and fifty-two are still missing. Among those rescued from the flaming building were twenty-four more or less seriously burned and bruised. It is not improbable that a number of those who are still among the missing may have escaped, but until the great heaps of debris have been removed no

ne can tell what will be disclosed.
The injured are:
Aveny, J. E., New York; left hand burned; at Gedney house.
BUCHANAN, W. C., New York; slightly burned; at Gedney house.

DOPHELER, O., New York; burned about the hands; at Gedney house. FONDA, E. C., Rupert, Vt.; hands burned; returned home.
HARDING, HERBERT, New York; ribs

proken and slightly burned; at Presbyterian HARMON, B. L., New York; burned about the face and hands and injured internally; at Gedney house. HARMON, P. L., New York; fractured kull and thigh with injured spine; at New

ork hospital. KLEIN, CLARENCE W., Heaton, Pa.; parasphyxiated and burned; discharged from Bellevue hospital. KNAPP, MRS, S. W., Boston; hands burned; at Gedney house. Lockant, Mus. W. S., New York; badly rned with internal injuries and may die;

burned with internal injuries and may die; at Gedney house,

Luss, Da. O. L., Now York; hands severely burned, knees and foot cut and bruised; at Gedney house,

Lussie, O. B., Richmond, Va.; badly burned about the feet; at the home of his brother on West Forty-second street, near ligth avenue. MAGEE, GEORGE W., Brooklyn; slightly burned about the bands; at Gedney house.

MEARS, RICHARD, proprietor of Hotel Royal; bands slightly burned; at the Hotel MEARS, MRS. ISABELLA, New York; slightly ourned on head and body and contusions of back and side; at Bellevue hospital. REYNOLDS, Mrs. E. B., Philadelphia; hand burned slightly; at Gedney house. Schott, Mrs. W. H., Jr., New York; slightly burned; at Gedney house.
Teal, A. W., New York; slightly burned; Tirus, Mas. M. A., Albany; bands burned;

at Gedney house. at Georgy house.

UPMAN, FREDERICK, New York; hard cut; at No. 345 West Fifty-eighth street.

White, Charles, Philadelphia; probably fatal burns and contusions; at Believue hos

ALLIANCE BOLTERS WOY.

dependent Political Action. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The bolt in the farmers alliance over the delegates appointed to the St. Louis conference has resulted in a complete victory for the bolters. The officers and executive board of the alliance in order to prevent a complete rupture in the organization, have asked for the resignation of the objectional delegates and will increase the dele gation to twenty-four. allowing to the congressional districts to elect fourteen of the members. The announcement that the executive board had appointed delegates to the St. Louis conference who were opposed to the subtreasury and land loan schemes of the alliance was made in a weekly alliance

organ two weeks ago.
The suballiances all over the state arose m a mass and one after another adopted resolutions censuring the state officers and the executive boilting conventions were called in each congressional district. The first was held in the Fifth district last Fri day but but it was large and enthusiastic ugh to frighten the state board into a

The convention declared in its resolutions that the vote taken in the subalinances on the subtreasury proposition showed them to be overwhelmingly in favor of it and that valuable time would be lost by waiting for either of the old parties to recognize the alliance's demand. The resolutions protested against the action of the state board as "tending towards usurpation of power properly belonging to the people and to make this protest emphatic we today select two delegates to the St. Louis conference and demand their endorsement by the state

The executive board acted under instructions from the national council of the order and had they been disposed to hold their and could have forced their recognitation St. Louis. In order to make the backat St. Louis. In order to make the back-down of the state officers all the more humiliating the bolters exacted a promise that in the appointment of delegates to fill possible vacancies only subtreasury men who favored independent political action be chosen.

institute of Blair, Neb., room 516, New York Life bldg., Omaha, Neb. All intended to.

session this evening at the First Congregational church. After devotional exercises Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, president of the backdown Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance

Mrs. Lrura M. Johns, president of the sponded.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Rey. Anna H. Shaw of Massa-chusetts, on "The Fate of Republics."

Kansas

ference are Miss Florence Belgarine of Lon-don; Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell of New York; Mrs. F. D. Newby and Mrs. Noble M. D. Roche, state agent of the Keeley

quiries for information promptly at-